IN THE CLAIMS

Please amend the original claims (~~strikethrough~~ indicating deletion and underline indicating insertion), and enter new claims as follows:

1. (currently amended) An intraocular lens for surgical implantation in the eye, the lens comprising:

a unitary structure comprising a substantially homogeneous biologically inert transparent material ~~and~~ wherein the unitary structure includ[[ing]]es an optic portion and a haptic portion, with both the optic and haptic portions comprising a single casting of the same biologically inert transparent material, and wherein at least ~~one~~ a distal portion of the haptic portion ~~is coated with~~ comprises a coating of a fibrosis-promoting amount of polyimide on the substantially homogeneous biologically inert transparent material ~~to promote fibrosis between the haptic portion and eye tissue to which the haptic portion is to be connected~~.

2. (currently amended) The intraocular lens of claim [[9]] 1 wherein ~~said treatment of the haptic portion~~ the coating of a fibrosis-promoting amount of polyimide ~~comprises~~ is formed by applying a photocurable polyimide pre-cursor ~~on at least the anchoring region of the haptic portion, which is cured before the polyimide is applied~~ and then curing the polyimide pre-cursor.

3. (cancelled).

4. (previously presented) The intraocular lens of claim 1 wherein the optic and haptic portions comprise silicone polymer.

5. (previously presented) The intraocular lens of claim 1 wherein the optic and haptic portions comprise acrylic polymer.

6. (previously presented) The intraocular lens of claim 1 wherein the optic and haptic portions comprise 2-hydroxyethylmethacrylate polymer.

7. (currently amended) The intraocular lens of claim 1 wherein the optic and haptic portions[[,]] comprise polymethylmethacrylate.

8. (currently amended) The intraocular lens of claim 1 wherein the optic portion further comprises a UV absorbing compound.

9. (currently amended) The intraocular lens of claim 1 wherein the surface of the haptic portion includes a[[n]] surface active ~~anchoring~~ region ~~that has been~~ wherein the surface active region ~~treated before the polyimide coating has been applied~~ ~~to~~ increases the bonding strength between the ~~core~~ haptic portion and the polyimide coating.

10. (currently amended) The intraocular lens of claim 9 wherein the surface activation of the haptic portion~~, at least on the anchoring region,~~ is by treat[[ed]]ment by a corona discharge.

11. (currently amended) The intraocular lens of claim 9 wherein the surface activation of the haptic portion~~, at least on the anchoring region,~~ is by treat[[ed]]ment by an oxidizing agent.

12. (currently amended) The intraocular lens of claim 1 wherein the surface of the haptic portion~~, at least on the anchoring region, has been treated before the polyimide coating has been applied by contacting the haptic portion, at least on the anchoring region, with~~ further comprises an adhesion promoter coating between the haptic surface and polyimide coating in an amount effective to enhance the bond strength of the polyimide coating to the haptic portion.

13. (currently amended) The intraocular lens of claim 12 wherein the adhesion promoter coating comprises ~~is~~ a primer component.

14. (previously presented) The intraocular lens of claim 1 wherein the haptic portion is a filament.

15. (previously presented) The intraocular lens of claim 1 wherein the haptic portion is a footplate.

16. (currently amended) A unitary intraocular lens comprising:

an optic;

two plate haptics diametrically opposed and extending radially away from the optic, each of the haptics having a groove adjacent a distal peripheral edge; and

a fibrosis-promoting amount of a polyimide coating on the interior of the groove;

wherein the optic and the plate haptics comprise a unitary molding of the same substantially homogeneous biologically inert transparent material.

17. (currently amended) The intraocular lens of claim 16 wherein the optic further comprises a UV absorbing compound.

18. (cancelled).

19. (previously presented) The intraocular lens of claim 16 wherein the optic and haptic comprise silicone polymer.

20. (previously presented) The intraocular lens of claim 16 wherein the optic and haptic comprise acrylic polymer.

21. (previously presented) The intraocular lens of claim 16 wherein the optic and haptic comprise 2-hydroxyethylmethacrylate polymer.

22. (previously presented) The intraocular lens of claim 16 wherein the optic and haptic comprise polymethylmethacrylate.

23. (cancelled)

24 (withdrawn). The device of claim 23 wherein the device comprises a pacemaker, and the surface region is the pacemaker housing.

25 (withdrawn). The device of claim 23 wherein the device comprises a venous graft.

26 (withdrawn). The device of claim 23 wherein the device comprises a stent.

27 (withdrawn). The device of claim 26, wherein the stent is made from polyethylene, polyethylene interpolymers, polyethylene block copolymers, polypropylene, polypropylene interpolymers, polypropylene block copolymers, polyacrylonitrile, polyethylene terephthalate, or polybutylene terephthalate.

28 (withdrawn). A method for enhancing the anchoring ability of a device for implantation into the human body comprising:

treating an anchoring region of an exterior surface of the device;

applying a photocurable polyimide pre-cursor to the anchoring region; and

curing the polyimide pre-cursor.

29 (withdrawn). The method of claim 28 wherein the exterior surface comprises polymeric silicone material.

30 (withdrawn). The method of claim 28 wherein the treating comprises exposing the anchoring region to a primer component, a corona electrical discharge, a gas plasma or a chemical etching.

31 (withdrawn). The method of claim 28 wherein the device is an intraocular lens and the anchoring region is on a fixation number.

32 (withdrawn). A method for making an intraocular lens, the method comprising:

forming monolithically an optic and at least one haptic, and applying a polyimide coating on at least a distal end of the haptic away from the optic.

33 (withdrawn). The method of claim 32 further comprising treating the haptic core at least on the distal end to promote the adhesion of a material thereon, and then applying a photocurable polyimide pre-cursor on the haptic.

34 (withdrawn). The method of claim 33 further comprising curing the polyimide pre-cursor.

35 (withdrawn). The method according to claim 33 wherein the treating comprises applying a coating of a primer component to the haptic core.

36 (withdrawn). The method according to claim 33 wherein the treating step comprises subjecting the haptic core to a corona electrical discharge process.

37 (withdrawn). The method according to claim 33 wherein the treating step comprises exposing the haptic core to plasma at conditions effective to increase the bond strength between the core and the polyimide coating.

38 (withdrawn). The method of claim 32 wherein the optic and haptic comprise a silicone polymeric material.

39 (withdrawn). The method according to claim 33 wherein the polyimide pre-cursor is photocurable by exposure to actinic radiation.

40. (currently amended) A device for implantation in a human to be anchored in a secured position within human tissue, the device comprising:

a biologically inert exterior surface region; and

a fibrosis-promoting amount of a polyimide coating on at least an anchoring region of said surface region, ~~the coating sufficient to be effective to promote fibrosis of the human tissue with the polyimide to enhance the anchoring of the device to the surrounding tissue~~;

wherein the device is shaped in the form of an intraocular lens, the intraocular lens comprising an optic and at least one haptic which form a unitary structure with the anchoring region located away from the optic; and

wherein the optic and haptic, being a unitary molding formed of a substantially homogenous transparent composition, comprise a silicone polymer, an acrylic polymer, a hydroacrylic polymer, a 2-hydroxyethylmethacrylate polymer, a polymethylmethacrylate polymer, or a combination[[s]] thereof.

41. (cancelled).

42. (currently amended) The device of claim 40[[,]] wherein the haptic is shaped in the form of a filament.

43. (currently amended) The device of claim 40[[,]] comprising two haptics shaped in the form of a plate, diametrically opposed and extending radially away from the optic, each of the haptics having a groove in a distal peripheral edge, wherein the fibrosis-promoting amount of polyimide coating is on the interior of the groove.

44. (currently amended) The device of claim 40[[,]] wherein the polyimide coating is formed by applying a photocurable polyimide pre-cursor on at least the anchoring region of the haptic, and then curing the polyimide pre-cursor.

45. (original) The device of claim 44 wherein the polyimide pre-cursor is photocurable by exposure to actinic radiation.

46. (currently amended) The device of claim 40[[,]] wherein ~~the surface of~~ the haptic includes a surface active region at least on the anchoring region wherein the surface active region ~~has been treated before the polyimide coating has been applied to~~ increases the bonding strength between the ~~core~~ haptic and the polyimide coating.

47. (currently amended) The device of claim 46 wherein the surface activation of the haptic at least on the anchoring region is by treat[[ed]]ment by corona discharge.

48. (currently amended) The device of claim 46 wherein the surface activation of the haptic at least on the anchoring region is by treat[[ed]]ment by an oxidizing agent.

49. (currently amended) The device of claim 40[[,]] wherein the ~~surface of the~~ haptic at least on the anchoring region ~~has been treated before the coating has been applied by contacting the haptic core with~~ further comprises an adhesion promoter coating between the haptic and polyimide coating in an amount effective to enhance the bond strength of the polyimide coating to the haptic [[core]].

50. (currently amended) The device of claim 49[[,]] wherein the adhesion promoter coating comprises [[is]] a primer component.

51. (currently amended) The device of claim 40[[,]] wherein the polyimide coating is formed by treating at least the anchoring region of the surface of the haptic, applying a photocurable polyimide pre-cursor to the treated region, and curing the polyimide pre-cursor.

52. (currently amended) The device of Claim 51[[,]] wherein the treating comprises exposing the region to a primer component, a corona electrical discharge, a gas plasma or a chemical etching.

53. (currently amended) The device of Claim 51[[,]] wherein the polyimide precursor is photocurable by exposure to actinic radiation.

54. (currently amended) The intraocular lens of Claim 1[[,]] wherein the unitary structure is comprised of a hydroacrylic polymer.

55. (currently amended) The intraocular lens of Claim 16[[,]] wherein the unitary structure is comprised of a hydroacrylic polymer.

56. (new). The lens of claim 1 wherein only the distal portion of the haptic comprises the coating of a fibrosis-promoting amount of polyimide.

57. (new). An intraocular lens comprising

an integrally-formed unitary lens structure comprising an optic and at least one haptic, and

a fibrosis-enhancing amount of a fibrosis-enhancing polymeric coating on at least a distal portion of the haptic,

wherein the integrally-formed unitary lens structure comprises a biologically inert transparent material.

58. (new) The intraocular lens of claim 57 comprising two haptics.

59. (new) The intraocular lens of claim 57 wherein the fibrosis-enhancing polymeric coating comprises polyimide.